AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Amend paragraph no. [0011] beginning on Page 4 as follows:

[0011] During operation of the sensor 10, a variable frequency oscillator (not shown) is electrically connected to the reference and sensing electrode taps, 22 and 30, and the sensing surface 16 is inserted into an environment, which may be either a gas or a liquid, while the reference surface 14 remains exposed to air. The environment contains a measurand, which is a specific property of the environment that is being sensed by the sensor, such as, for example the concentration of a certain substance within a gas or liquid. Thus, when the sensing surface 16 is inserted into an environment, the sensing surface is exposed to a specific meaurand measurand contained within the environment. Should the sensing surface be covered by a sorbent film, the sorbent film also is immersed in the environment. The oscillator applies a varying voltage to the electrodes, 18 and 26, which then generate acoustic waves within the substrate 12. Such a mode of operation is referred to as Thickness Field Excitation (TFE). Before exposing the sensing surface 16 to the measurand the sensor 10 is calibrated by varying the oscillator frequency to resonate the sensor 10. The resonance frequency is detected and stored in a conventional device or circuit (not shown). After calibration, the sensing surface is inserted into the environment being monitored. The effect of mechanical loading properties of the measurand, such as mass, density and viscoelasticity, upon the sensing surface 16 causes the resonant frequency of the sensor to shift. The shift in resonant frequency can be calibrated to be indicative of the magnitude of a specific mechanical loading property of the measurand.

Amend paragraph no. [0041] beginning on Page 11 as follows:

[0041] A pair of electrically conductive wires 24 and 32 are shown electrically connected to the electrodes 60 and 62. While the electrical connection is illustrated by a <u>pair of</u> wires 24 and 32, the electrical connections are intended to be exemplary and other types of conventional electrical connections may be utilized, such as, for example, wire bonds. The <u>leads wires</u> 24 and 32 represent electrical connections to external sensing circuitry, as will be explained below.